THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1870. | VOLUME III---NUMBER 134

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., November 22, 1870

☞ The Senate this morning confirmed a large number of election managers.

☞ The Ordinaries in every county in the State, except eight, have sent up the appointment of election managers.

☞ It is whispered as highly probable that Governor Bullock will convene the Legislature at an early day, with a view of endeavoring to impeach Treasurer Angier.

THE NEW NAME.—THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, as noted for argument as for sarcasm, dubs the Radical nomination with the sweet smelling name of "Soap-Tails."—*Monroe Witness.*

☞ The Gad-fly and the Governor's organ announce, this morning, that Foster Blodgett has been acquitted of the charge of perjury. We await the arrival of our Savannah exchanges to see upon what technicality the verdict was framed.

☞ The Gad-fly says that it knows Governor Bullock to be a man of some financial ability, and asserts "he knows how to handle stocks to advantage." That's what's the matter—only he don't use them for the advantage of the State.

ALABAMA STATE FAIR.

Closing Scenes of the Week—The Tournament Ended, and Horse Racing—The Grand Pensure of the Day.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 19.

Editor Constitution: The Alabama State Fair has closed; and would that we were able to say that it was a success. As an agricultural or mechanical exhibition it was a total failure; as a week of horse racing and one day of tournament exercise, it was a success.

Jealousy, or some other dissension, was the cause of this disappointment, and it is to be deeply regretted, for Alabama, in days of old, was second to no State in the Union for their grand and successful State Fairs. It is true, there has been no extravagant sums of money to be expended for premiums and purses, and it is equally true, that the interest of these Fairs have been, of late years, wonderfully diminished, owing to the remarkable change of affairs throughout the entire South. Nevertheless, we were pained not to see a more zealous and enterprising feeling manifested in regard to these pleasant reunions and healthy organizations.

Georgia suffered by the ravages of war equally with Alabama, and yet her people have accepted the situation as it is, and resolved long since to enter actively, industriously and nobly into the important work of carving for the great State a future which will reflect credit upon her people and bring untold wealth from her rugged mountains and beautiful vales. In this respect, agriculture and mechanics seemed to be the first object in view, and her people saw at once that an exhibition of these great industrial results should be represented. Hence State, county, and district fairs have been held, and with great success.

In comparing the State Fair of Georgia with this of Alabama, we do not wish to reflect upon what was accomplished here. On the contrary, those persons who originated the idea of having one, at all hazards, deserve the greatest praise, and we predict that we shall have the pleasure of reporting a State Fair in Alabama next year, which will be second to none in the whole South.

In fact, there has been but few where a finer exhibition of horses have been made, both as regards breed and speed.

THE CONSTITUTION has already published the accounts of the prominent races, until the postponement of the exciting and lively running race of Irene Shephard and Jack McDonald. Pools sold cleverly, friends stuck fast to their favorites, and instead of "pinching" their bets, they "pressed" most bravely. Mac. had his friends, but a little hedging was made in favor of the gal. Irene was the winner fairly, honestly, and we heard no regretting from the friends of the mare. She was a fine race, and in fact the best (in our opinion) there was during the week. Clara and Panic came to time very gallantly, Lewis driving his old, little, saucy maid, while Oliver honestly handled the ribbons of brave old Panic, who has been the victor of a hundred well contested trials of speed.

Panic did not feel well this day, but did his utmost. As the old boss came home only a length behind, we thought we heard him sigh, and once snort for another trial heat. The track was heavy, the spectators limited, the air chilly, and your humble correspondent shaking with the dumb ague.

Then came the Spangled Knights, lances in hand, and spears glimmering in the sunlight. No accident happened, and the brave Knight of the Lion Heart was the victor of the tilt.

The Knight of the Lost Cause came next, and the Knight of the Grey Eagle (who we bet on) came in third.

Exhibitions of stock took place the next day, and finally as the sun sank behind the hills, the gates of the Alabama State Fair Grounds were closed, and with the gayest, liveliest, honestest and jovial crowd of Atlanta boys we journeyed homeward, and well can we speak of the West Point Road. Colonel Grant evidently knows his responsible position, and intends, while filling this position, to be excelled by none. Conductor Herndon, who is a favorite among the entire traveling public along this route, smiled to us kindly, shook our hand cordially, and took our ticket handsomely.

With our Atlanta friends we noticed Colonel E. F. Blodgett, who can make himself popular most anywhere. He seemed to have as many friends in Alabama as he has in good old Georgia.

In closing, let us thank our Montgomery friends for favors. Let us hope that next year more enterprise, greater work, braver men, prettier women, faster horses, money plenier, and hearts happier will be heard, seen and felt in this beautiful city of the South.

We now bid adieu to our friends, and, tired and weary, we will retire to our chamber, and dream of our friend Cooper in Savannah. TRUMPS.

General Richard Venable.

Editor Constitution: About the year 1829, there appeared in Gainesville, Georgia, then a border town near the East bank of the Chattahoochee a young lawyer, (who had gone thither from one of the oldest counties in the State) full of energy and buoyant with hope—handsome, a splendid type of man physically, and whose attainments and intellectual capacity were a sure guarantee of success in his profession, and of honorable preferment among his fellow-citizens. Entering with enthusiasm upon the practice of the law, every where meeting with almost unparallelled sucess; and by his engaging manners and fidelity with which he discharged all trusts confided to him, and by the practice of the many ennobling virtues which never fail to ennoble departed worth in the memory of friends, he was, ere he reached his twenty-sixth year, one of the representative men in his profession, in the Western Judicial Circuit.

His life seemed one of sunshine, and before him opened a field coextensive with the borders of the great State of Georgia for the exercise of those faculties with which a beneficent Creator had so bounteously blessed him.

That section of Georgia being then nearly entirely new and undeveloped, and there being but little competition in the legal profession, together with the multiplicity of suits growing out of titles to lands, seemed to increase the number of his clients, and this favored young man soon found himself at the head of a practice which commanded and brought into requisition all his energies and splendid legal acquirements.

A handsome office, (which the old inhabitants of Gainesville will remember) built according to his original design in point of architecture, stood on the east side of the square, thoroughly and tastefully fitted up, and supplied with a complete library. In that office he beguiled the tedious hours" of this pioneer life into those solid hours of improvement and preparation for, it would seem, a life of usefulness and distinction, for which he was, by nature and education, so eminently fitted. But, alas, all his hopes, so fondly and feasibly indulged, that life, so auspiciously begun, and that distinction, so unmistakably augured, was doomed to disappointment.

"Death loves a shining mark," and he laid his icy hand upon this aspiring young man, and he bade adieu to all earthly scenes on the 31st day of November, 1829, in 29th year of his age.

Just in rear of his office, on his own lot, by his direction, given just before his decease, the remains were deposited. The place is marked by an old-fashioned tomb of Georgia granite, laid in cement, capped by a plain marble slab which contains the following epitaph: "Sacred to the memory of General Richard Venable, attorney at law, who departed this life in Gainesville, on Saturday, the 21st of November, 1829, aged 29 years, 10 months and 13 days." Zealous and indefatigable in his profession, honest and honorable in all his transactions, courteous and dignified in his deportment, easy, affable and amiable in social intercourse, incorruptible and uncompromising in his principles, firm and determined in his purposes, ardent and devoted in his friendship, the community in which he lived deeply lament his early death; and his intimate friends, while they recur with mournful pride to his brilliant brief career, will long cherish the recollection of his many virtues, and dwell with melancholy fondness on his memory.

His property, consisting of a few servants and some real estate, was bequeathed to a friend, who attended him in his last illness, with the reservation, however, that the law office should never be appropriated to purposes other than that for which it had been used, and that his grave should be cared for and kept in repair. Now that 41 years have elapsed, great changes have wrought, and the grave of the young stranger wears the impress of neglect and decay. Notwithstanding the munificent bequest, the office lot passed into "stranger hands," and around the spot where this generous dust reposes, the debris of decayed workshops, and the rubbish consequent upon their abandonment, is profusely scattered. While we gaze upon the scene, we are awfully impressed with these solemn words: "Man cometh forth like a flower, and is cut down; he fleeth as a shadow, and continueth not."

The neglected and decayed state of this grave, and, withal its isolation, elicited from the writer some inquiry concerning the character of the "sleeper," and the foregoing facts were related to him by old residents, who were familiar with events as they transpired nearly half a century ago; and for the further reason that one so worthy, and who so adorned and dignified his profession, is deserving more than a passing notice from the pen of a "STRANGER."

GEORGIA ANTIQUITIES.

The Stone Graves of Georgia and Their Contents---Lecture by Hon Charles C. Jones, Jr.

Last evening a well attended meeting of the Long Island Historical Society was held at their rooms, on Court street, when Hon. Charles C. Jones, Jr., formerly of Georgia, but now a resident of this city, read a paper descriptive of the stone graves and their contents in Nacoochee Valley, Georgia. He also described the difference between the graves found in that locality and those in Tennessee and Illinois, and at the same time referred to the use of copper implements among the Southern Indians, and the source from which the metal was probably obtained.

During the evening Mr. Jones exhibited a number of articles which had been taken from the graves.

After being introduced to the Society by J. Carson Brevoort, Esq., Mr. Jones said: In the upper part of the Nacoochee Valley there is a prominent earth mound which has long formed a marked feature of the landscape. It is elliptical in shape, and its base diameters are 150 and 190 feet, while its apex diameters do not fall short of 60 feet. The traditions of that country have not preserved any memories of the people by whom the mound was erected.

THREE GRAVES.

Last summer, a Mr. Nichols, while ploughing, discovered a number of large stone slabs, which he set about removing, and during the progress of the work he unearthed three graves. They were seven feet long, three feet wide, and a little more that two and a half feet deep. The sides were slabs of slate set up on end, and the best of the graves was composed of oval-shaped boulders. But one grave—that in the center—was covered with flat slabs of stone. In the same grave—the central one—was a male skeleton measuring more than six feet in length, while in the other graves was a large number of bones, from which it seemed impossible to construct a distinct and complete skeleton. When removed to the air most of the bones crumbled to dust. Those were the first stone graves discovered within the limits of the State of Georgia, although almost every section of the State is remarkable for earth mounds or tumuli, and although it had long been confidently believed that the stone grave-makers of Tennessee and Illinois might have crossed over into Georgia, the fact was never positively established until Mr. Haywood found graves in Tennessee not far from the boundary line of the State of Georgia. Such graves

IN TENNESSEE.

were generally found to be in straight rows, and were never placed one above another. In 1819 Mr. Say found a large number of stone graves, which ranged in length from four feet to six feet, and the bones which they contained appeared to have been placed there after having been detached from the flesh. In many of the graves specimens of pottery were also discovered. Stone graves had also been found in Missouri, and as late as 1858 a large number of them were opened in Illinois. The general construction was found to be coffin-like, and they varied in length from one and a half to seven feet, and no order appeared to have been observed in their disposition. Indian cemeteries were very frequently found in Illinois; the graves were generally formed of slabs of limestone, loosely put together, and they varied in length according to the size of the occupants. They were generally found ranged in rows contiguous to each other, but no fixed rule appeared to have been observed in the location of the grave with reference to the points of the compass. When one of the graves was opened it was found to contain a skeleton, and not only the grave, but the skull and the holes in the bones were all filled with earth. It is a well established fact that the Indians who lived in that locality, were generally buried in stone graves, and Dr. Schumaker disinterred one of the skeletons only a few years ago. Very recently extensive investigations had been conducted by Professor Jones in the Cumberland Valley, the result of which had been laid before the Smithsonian Society, and it is expected that they will shortly be communicated to the world by that body. As a general rule the graves were oval in shape, although some were square and others parallelogram shape. Many of them were eight feet in length, by two feet in width. Those were the largest, and as a rule, contained but one skeleton, while in the square graves two skulls were sometimes found, while very often they appeared to have been used as common receptacles of bones.

Every valley in Tennessee also teems with stone graves, and from them Dr. Jones obtained numerous specimens of the articles used by those who made them, and it is believed that investigation will prove that stone graves are located in all the valleys in Georgia,

AN INDIAN CUSTOM.

The custom of accumulating bones was common among more than one of the Indian tribes, of which the lack of order in the disposition of the bones, and the careless commingling of the various parts of the body are certain evidence. In the case of the central grave, however, that is believed to have been the last resting place of some chief or warrior of note. Stone graves, similar to the three which were opened in the Nacoochee Valley, Georgia, have been found in England, Scotland, France and other parts of Europe.

WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE GRAVES.

The most remarkable object found in the central grave was a copper instrument under which was a portion of matting formed of split strips of split cane-work, which was evidently the remains of the sheath in which the instrument had been kept. The copper instrument was nearly 10 inches in length, 2¼ inches wide at the cutting end, and 2 inches at the helve end; it was about 1-10th of an inch in thickness, and weighed about 9½ oz. avoirdupois. It was made of pure copper, and that it had been used was evident from the fact that the cutting edge was broken; at the same time it is so thin that it appeared scarcely possible that it could have been applied to general uses, and it seemed likely that it was carried as a badge of distinction. It had been manufactured of native copper and beaten into its present shape without the intervention of heat. The handle, of which no trace remained in the grave, had worn a portion of the axe quite smooth.

Copper instruments are rarely found in Georgia, for, although native copper exists there, it is generally found in combination with sulphur, and not in a malleable form. From the accounts of Sir Walter Raleigh, and other early voyagers, the Indians living in that region were possessed of but very little copper, and it had therefore been concluded that the metal from which the instrument was formed had been obtained from the shores of Lake Superior, and probably was made there. It therefore was interesting proof of commercial enterprise on the part of the Indians of these early days. Two large conch shells were also found in these graves. The interiors had been carefully prepared as though they were to be used as drinking cups. The presence of these shells in the Indian graves had been noticed by more than one person as an evidence that some intercourse must have been kept up between the tribes in the interior and those living on the sea coast.

Mr. Jones then exhibited several smaller articles, which had been fashioned out of pieces of shells, also a round stone similar to those used by the Cherokees when engaged in playing their national game. There was also the fragment of a pipe stem made of soap stone, very highly polished, and a large ax head made of stone, which he said had evidently been used for the purpose of leveling trees and hollowing out canoes. The last articles he exhibited were a number of beads. Only one of them could be pronounced the handiwork of the red men, the others were Venetian in their origin and had probably been obtained from Spanish adventurers. After De Soto left the neighborhood of the Savannah River, about the year 1540, he moved with his command and passed very near to the Nacoochee Valley, and then ample opprtunities were presented to any chief living in that vicinity to become possessed of beads similar to those he (the speaker) was exhibiting.

ANTIQUITY OF THE GRAVES.

From all the evidence which could be collected, it was believed that the greatest antiquity which could be assigned to those graves was not more than 300 or 350 years. Upon the rugged walls of that beautiful valley, there was no record of the people who committed their dead to those stone graves, but from their tombs had come somewhat to tell of what they believed of a future state, and of the progress they had made in civilization. (Applause.)

On motion of Professor Eaton, of the Packer Institute, a vote of thanks was returned to Mr. Jones for the interesting paper he had just read.

Being the evening devoted to conversational intercourse, a short discussion then took place in reference to the subject of which Mr. Jones had just been reading. The discussion was participated in by Professor Eaton, Mr. Jones, Mr. Fields, and J. Carson Brevoort, who described under what circumstances a copper-ax, of Indian manufacture, had been discovered near Rockaway, many years ago. He said it was the first and only article of the kind which had been discovered east of the Alleghany Mountains.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned.—*Brooklyn Daily Eagle.*

Governor Bullock's Telegram.

The Court Journals this morning contain the following:

NEW YORK, November 20, 1870.

Hon. Benjamin Conley, President Senate: The most infamous reports have been set afloat by the Treasurer, through his son, in relation to the State's bonds and credit, and these reports are supplemented by articles in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. It seems to be a concerted movement and effort by these parties to destroy the credit of the State for political purposes. I, therefore, deem it to be my duty to remain here a few days longer than I had anticipated in order to foil and defeat the efforts of those miserable conspirators against the honor and credit of our State. Notwithstanding the diligent circulation of false reports against our credit, our bonds stand higher than those of any other Southern State, and will be readily purchased if we decide to offer any for sale.

Nominations for the Senators have been made and will be transmitted from the Executive Department to the Senate without delay, and I shall hope to be with you as soon as my duty to the State here will permit.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.—This excellent Daily comes to us printed in new type and considerably enlarged and beautified. We observe this evidence of prosperity as one well deserved. Through its accomplished and talented editor, Colonel J. W. Avery and W. G. Whitby, and energetic proprietors, it has met with success which has made it one of the leading papers of the State. May it continue to prosper.—*Marietta Journal.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—The steamer City of Bridgeton, which arrived at 11 o'clock last night, was fired at two o'clock this morning, at the wharf. A large freight and seventy passengers were aboard. It is feared from the rapidity of the fire that some passengers failed to escape.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 22.—A heavy northeast storm prevails.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—Two drunkards, Armstrong and Jolly, killed the Lapine family, a man, two women and two children, near Patoel, Washington county. They cut their heads off and burned the house.

INDIANA.

EVANSVILLE, November 22.—The steamers Norma, Pine Bluff, City of Evanaville, with Humphrey, Lewis & Co.'s wharf-boat and a lady were burned.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 22.—It is reported that Paris is disposed to yield.

A special to the Tribune from Berlin reports that the English and Prussian ministers saying that the danger of a rupture is abating.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 9.—Congress, by a large majority, has continued the zone libra.

Romero strongly opposed a continuance, but thirteen States threatened revolution unless the zone libra was continued.

Juarez has entirely recovered.

A telegraph between the City of Mexico and Texas will soon be a reality.

CUBA.

HAVANA, November, 22.—Late news received here from the City of Mexico, states that during the discussion of extending free zone much ill feeling against the United States was manifested by many members and it is stated in casting the final vote the United States, having demanded the removal of the free zone, they voted for its continuance as an expression of defiance of the Yankee Nation.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 22.—The Impartial says the formal acceptance by Austria has been received.

The escort squadron leaves Parthagenia for Genoa next Friday.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, November 22.—Partial returns warrant the statement that the Government is sustained by an immense majority.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 22.—The feeling to-day on the Eastern question is healthier. Confidence in a good part is restored in money circles.

Balloon dates from Paris, midnight, report things tranquil.

Flourens has been arrested for participation in riots.

The meat rations have been limited to fifty grammes, daily. Horseflesh and vegetables are still abundant.

All unmarried men between twenty and thirty-five years, are to be enrolled in the National Guards.

The Luxemburg Echo says the French Tireurs were successful against the German Uhlans, near the border. Over 1,000 Uhlans were driven into Luxemberg and disarmed.

The siege of Morzaine continues. The garrison made a sortie on the seventeenth. Five hundred Germans are either killed, captured or wounded. The besiegers have since withdrawn beyond fire.

Leaves of absence are cancelled. The Guards are ordered to prepare for active service.

The yacht Cambria arrived after a rough passage.

The weather is very disagreeable throughout Great Britain, and telegraph slow.

☞ Mrs. Caroline Wright thus comes back at Horace in the Fort Wayne Democrat:

Whereas, Horace Wright has published me as having left his bed and board; and for his bed, he never had one of his own, and his board was nothing to brag of. He need have no fears of any one trusting me on his own account. As for his refusing to pay debts of my contracting, he never pays debts of his own contracting. CAROLINE WRIGHT.

☞ From the last issue of the Cartersville Express we extract these scraps of local news:

On Tuesday afternoon last, as Captain Henry and Robert Sisk were on their return home, they discovered by Mr. J. R. Hester, their horses took fright on the crossing over the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, near Pettit's Creek, and dashed furiously across the bridge, breaking several planks, which made them go faster. Just after they had gone over the bridge, in making a short turn to the right the buggy was overturned, throwing from the buggy and rendering almost insensible by the fall. We learn that R. H. Sisks was badly hurt, but hope not.

CALIFORNIA TRADE.—The course of trade has changed from San Francisco very materially since the building of the transcontinental railroad. Before this all the products of the Western slope came to the Atlantic coast by the way of Cape Horn, now we only get certain articles, such as wines and liquors, by this route, and very large quantities of various other products by the railway. Up to October 27th, 1870, there was shipped of wool alone to the Atlantic States, 6,363,743 pounds by the Pacific road, much of which came through to New York. Of leather, nearly one million pounds were shipped by rail, and of hops about five hundred thousand pounds. Besides these products many tons of fruit, fish, and beef have been forwarded by the overland route, and a large amount of manufactured woolen goods, very little of which came to this city. The transportation of tea has been a very large item in the business of the road, but most of it has been delivered at Chicago and some of the large Western cities.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

☞ The Jonesville Gazette relates the following:

"A young lady was walking rapidly up Milwaukee street this forenoon, with a spool of linen thread in her pocket. In pulling her handkerchief hurriedly from her pocket to make use of it in flirting with a tall gentleman across the street, a loose end of the thread came with it, and was caught by one of the splinters of a hitching post. The young lady sped rapidly onward, happy in her innocent little flirtation, unconscious that the spool in her pocket was paying out thread a little less than ten rods a minute. She beat the time of the Great Eastern with the Atlantic cable. At the Jackson street crossing a horse became entangled in the thread, which roused the lady to a consciousness that something about her was unraveling. The unruly cord was quickly broken off close to the spool, and the victim of its unwindings got out of sight as quickly as possible. It is supposed that she was endeavoring to get the tall gentleman 'on the string.'"

☞ The following altogether wonderful and unparalleled extraordinary is related of the Prussian Crown Prince. It's enough to make every American freeman wish he had a Crown Prince to give him a tap: "The Crown Prince of Prussia, after a combat before Paris, reviewed his victorious Bavarians, one of whom eyed him with a broad smile. "What is up, comrade?" asked the Prince. "Why, is it not jolly," was the good-humored reply, "to see your Royal Highness just as bespattered with dirt as we are?" A tap on the shoulder was all the rebuke he got."

☞ There is a man in Buffalo who has registered a vow not to make "humane society" of himself again. He took off his coat and leaped into the canal to save a lady from drowning, when a pickpocket stole ten dollars from his coat, and the rescued one was mad because he pulled her chignon off in getting her out.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, NOV. 22, 9 o'clock, P. M.

Business was moderately active this morning, notwithstanding the rain. Good shipping demand. A car load of 20,000 pounds clear rib bulk arrived this morning and was sold immediately at 16¼, a decline of one cent per pound. A further decline of two cents per pound is anticipated.

COTTON—Market active at 13¾14 for middlings; 13¾13¾ for low middlings, sad 13 for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 03; selling 1 08. Exchange on New York buying at ¼ discount; selling at par.

Hogs—On foot, 7c.—Dressed, 10c

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 20a1 25. Rice, 9a10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A. 15c; Extra C, 15; No. 1 C, 14½; Brown 12a14. Rio Coffee 24a25. Java 33a35. Beeswax, 28. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 35c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 13½. Goshen butter 40a50c. Tennessee butter 30a35c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 30a35; chickens, 25;sweet potatoes, 75a1 00 per bbl. Irish potatoes 3 50a4 00 per bbl.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10½; B. shirtings, 8-4, 8¼, 4-4, 12a13; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14½, brown drills, 14½; bleached drills, 15¼; stripes, 14½17¼; checks, 18¼19; Montour osnaburgs; 16; Troup, 18; yarns, 1 50.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11½; Sprague 11½; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8 11; Amoskeag 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Croton 12; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A. C. A. 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 37½ 60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County 2 00a3 00; Apple brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a6; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27a28; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 12½. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6½a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a5 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 8 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a 6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 2½b, 25a 26c; light, 22a23; green leaf rope, 10; flax rope, 8½. Iron ties, 6¼a7¼.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 3 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do. boiled, 1 35a1 40; sperm, 2 50a3 00; whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 65a2 00; Tanners, f 00a1 25; Kerosene, 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

GRAIN—Old corn 1 15a1 20; new in ear 85. Wheat—red 1 15a1 20; prime white 1 40a1 45. Oats 55a60. Rye 1 25, in little demand. Barly—fall, 1 25.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40a 50; Hemlock, good, 30a33; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 30 00a60 00 per dozen; American calf skins 25 00a45 00; Harness leather 40a48c; upper leather 60a80c; lining skins (sheep) 4 50a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 9c; dry salted 14a16c; dry flint 16a17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewackla 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a 5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Flour dull and 5a10c lower. Wheat quiet and nominally lower. Corn scarce, quiet and firm. Pork inactive, old 23 25a24 00. Land dull; steam 13¼a13¾. Cotton moderately active and firmer, uplands 14½; Orleans 16½; sales 2,000 bales. Turpentine quiet at 45. Rosin steady at 1 90a2 00. Freights firm.

Stocks firm. Gold 1 11½. Money 4a5. Sterling—long 9½; short 10. Bonds 7½.

LONDON, November 22, noon.—Consols 92½. Bonds 88¼.

LATER—Bonds 88.

LIVERPOOL, November 22, noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 9½; Orleans 9¾; sales 18,000 bales. American cotton scarce in this market.

LATER—Breadstuffs declining. Red winter wheat 10s. 6d. to 10s. 9d. New beef 115s; no old in market. Lard 70s. Tallow 43s.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	7.00 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	4.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.30 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.30 "	A. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	5.00 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	1.30 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7.30 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.30 "	A. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	3.15 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	4.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	10.30 "	A. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.37 "	A. M

Connections Accompanies.

Leaves Atlanta	3.30 o'clock	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M

SOUTHERN WORLD DO WELL TO GIVE THE Telegraphic Markets a call before going elsewhere for information.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF
(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST CO.)
628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
Especially adapted for the Southern Trade.
OUR STOCK COMPRISES
LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS
And all other styles of Fine Carriages,
For one or two horses.
TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.
We are also Sole Manufacturers of the
WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY
AND
Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses
The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.
We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York we especially invite to call at our Warerooms.
We collect the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail
A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, Ct.
We have also opened a
BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,
Where we expect to keep a large stock, and
Sell at Very Low Prices.
ATLANTA STEAM BREWERY.
ALE, PORTER AND BEER
Temporary Office, Granite Block, Broad Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.
SPENCER & CO.

To Contractors.

ATLANTA, November 4, 1870.

IN accordance with a resolution of the City Council, sealed proposals will be received until 4 o'clock P. M., Friday, the 25th instant, for the erection of works complete, to supply the city of Atlanta with water. The machinery, in duplicate, must be capable of raising three million gallons two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet, or five million gallons three hundred and eighty-seven (387) feet, in twenty-four hours. Thirteen (13) or seventeen (17) miles of pipe, more or less, from four (4) to twenty-four (24) inches in diameter will be required, together with one hundred and thirty (130) or more fire hydrants.

Bids for the entire work, (exclusive of engine house and dam,) or for engines and pumps set up and in running order, or pipes laid in the ground, per ton, with hydrants, valves, etc., complete, will be received.

A specification and guarantee of the plan, and performance of the works, in every instance, must accompany the bid, with good security.

All information requisite will be given on application to the Chairman of the Committee or the City Engineer.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. MURPHY,
J. G. KELLY,
A. L. MILLER,
Committee.

nov5-18t

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic

EQUINE CONDITION POWDERS

CERTIFICATE.

☞ I hereby certify that I have examined, and thoroughly tested in my practice the above articles, and regret to say to proprietors of great merit and worth, cordially recommend them as being prepared with up cetial care from reliable ingredients, and are the best I have used for the treatment of the various diseases for which they are designed, than any rem edies of which I have knowledge.

GEORGE H. DADD,
Veterinary Surgeon, Author of "Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse," "Modern Horse Doctor," &c.

Purchasers will please ask for a copy of "Horse and Cattle Owner's Guide," gratis.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILL.

REDWINE & FOX,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
And for Sale by all Druggists.
mar3-deowly

J. Weston Barnes, Jas. W. Barnes, Late of Tremont House, Chicago.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REPITTED.
Centrally located.

Watt & Knight,
Manufacturers of
Agricultural Implements
And the
WATT PLOUGH,
Which is unequaled in every essential, for
STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING, EASE TO MAN AND TEAM, THOROUGH PULVERIZATION OF THE SOIL,
AND COVERING UP OF WEEDS, GRASSES, ETC.
☞ Refer to our circulars for further particulars.
Agents for the Climax Reaper and Mower, Excelsior Reaper and Mower, the best Grain Drill, and the Pony Hay Rake and Gleaner, which we have selected as the best.
We sell in addition to the Implements of our own make, all
PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS,
And all kinds of
FARM MACHINERY
Used in this country, whether made in this city or elsewhere, and as the lowest prices of this or other markets. We also supply all kinds of
SEEDS
For field or garden purposes.
Our Warehouse was burned on Saturday, the 20th, and Saturday, the 21st, was hastily succeeded by all the leading Dealers from the West, North, and South, who were in the city, and the entire stock of Field Seeds for any Plough on Exhibition at the Fair that would go through a very heavy cover of weeds, and, without clogging, leave the ground in fine order, making as long a Cut Gauge, working as easy in the ground, and performing the work, as the Watt Plough. The Watt Plough having received the work premium at the Fair, and the Gold Medal at the State Fair, it is useless to say more, and judged of by all who were present.
Manufactured at Richmond, Va., and sold by Carswell & Cook, Macon, Ga.; by C. B. Rhodes & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Hord, Johnston, Atlanta, Ga.; and A. T. Wells, Dalton, Ga.
WATT & KNIGHT.

FOR SALE
In the town of Jonesboro', a fine Brick Store-house, 2 story, 40 feet front, with 2 rooms in each story. For further apply to Hunter & Ferrell, Jonesboro, or to
A. P. WELLS,
nov23-3tw Jonesboro, Ga.

WANTED.
A FIRST-CLASS FARMER, to work at Fort Valley, Houston county, Georgia. Apply to
J. C. HARRIS,
nov23-3tw Fort Valley, Ga.

PRICES REDUCED.

Standard Scales,
More than 250 Different Modifications.
Agents also for the best Alarm Money Drawer.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
128 Baltimore St., Baltimore,
45 Camp St., New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
119 Mill Street, Boston.
For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
oct15 d1f

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.
TOMMEY & STEWART.
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga
feb8-d1y

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 8 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.
oct21-3tw

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALI

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 23, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT:
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—35TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON,
COL. E. P. ROGE,
HENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. E. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. BOYLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

CITY NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR:
Dr. JAMES F. ALEXANDER.

FOR ALDERMEN:
First Ward—C. W. WELLS,
C. F. CASSIN.
Second Ward—N. A. McLENDON.
ROBERT J. LOWRY.
Third Ward—Dr. THOMPSON.
R. H. BUTLER.
Fourth Ward—JOHN H. MECASLIN.
J. A. WRIGHT.
Fifth Ward—F. P. RICE.
A. L. FOWLER.

CORRECTION.—The word "burdens" in the following sentence, in the article of "Stranger" on General Richard Venable, should be "borders:"

"His life seemed one of sunshine, and before him opened a field coextensive with the burdens of the great State of Georgia."

☞ THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION comes to us in a new dress and considerably enlarged. Colonel Avery and W. A. Hemphill & Co. are "spreading themselves." THE CONSTITUTION is conducted with vigor and ability, and well deserves the liberal patronage it is receiving.—*Air-Line Eagle*.

Who Are They?

Our "Semi-occasional" correspondent, writing from Columbus, says that Turner, of Bibb, stated in a speech to the darkeys there positively that, in a recent consultation with certain Democratic candidates in Southwestern Georgia, who had been members of the late Legislature, but who had been defeated for the nomination, that their chagrin was so great that they had come to him and agreed, if he (Turner) would get the negroes to nominate them they would turn Radical and support all the measures of Governor Bullock. He said those very men had been most active in turning the negroes out of the Legislature, and had said to him, that, in doing so, they had gone against their own conscience to serve their constituents, and now they had been thrown overboard.

Turner related this to the negroes to show how important their votes were considered, even by Democrats, if they wooed only hang together.

Who are they? Will brother Styles of the Albany News, ferret them out? They should be known (if Turner speaks the truth) and exposed.

The Municipal Election.

This is near at hand, and we doubt if our people are aroused to the *importance* of it. That the Radical party have designs of an infamous character upon the city there is every reason to fear.

We place the people of Atlanta upon notice that our next Municipal election *is not an ordinary one!* Hitherto, it has been a contest between Democrats. *The question now is to keep Blodgett and Bullock out of the City Treasury!* It has been asserted, upon rather good authority, that the State Road will be brought into play to carry the coming election; that a thousand voters will be shipped here from points above; and we believe that it will be attempted!

But one word to a certain class of our citizens—an allusion is had to that class of good people, who are in the habit of standing aloof from ballot box conflicts. They do not from a want of patriotism and public spirit, but rather from habit, such things being *distasteful* to them. That a gentleman of refinement, quiet, and unobtrusive, entertains no pleasure in participating in elections as we have them *in these days*, is by no means singular, but he must reflect that his obligation to society is *greater than ever it was*, and that above all others *now* is the time when *duty* demands it of him, to bear his share in shaping the public weal!

The city in danger—absolutely invested by *Radicalism*, as Paris is by Prussians—every man must rush to the rescue. A united effort alone can save us. *Be warned in time.*

The Future Pay of Members and Officers of the Legislature \$6 00, Instead of \$9 00 Per Diem—Clerk Hire \$7,500, Instead of \$82,800 Per One Session—Cost Per Two Years \$160,000, Instead of \$979,000—Let the People Apply the Remedy!

MILLEDGEVILLE, November, 1870.

Editor Constitution: While looking over the Comptroller's reports, and writing to you not long since, a few thoughts sprung up in relation to the future pay of members and officers of the Legislature. As I trust your exposures of past profligacy and rascality of "the powers that be" have sufficiently aroused the people to cause them to *reflect* and attempt to *apply the remedy*, and the whole matter now being before them; and believing that *if they will*, they are *now able* to shape things so that the future may work better than in the past, with the hope of doing good, I have put these thoughts on paper, and here offer them to you for publication, if you deem them worthy of consideration:

Let us, therefore, say that in my humble judgement, the pay of members of the Legislature ought to be reduced to \$6 00 per day, and that it ought not to be more than that. It was that before and during the war. The sessions ought not be more than forty days, and clerk hire for both Houses ought not to be more than \$7,500. Members of the Legislature ought to be held to a strict accountability for a longer term, and if they *sit longer than they should be reduced at least one-half* after that time. This being the case, I don't think any session would be over forty days. Every member, and every other person in said about Atlanta, I think, who at all noticed the action of the members of the last Legislature, will bear witness that, during the last forty or fifteen days of the last session, members did not seem to work very hard, yet they did more work in both Houses during these last ten or fifteen days than they did in all of the previous ninety-seven days of the session. But little had been done in the previous ninety-seven days, yet, notwithstanding, more bills have been introduced than must, all were disposed of, and most of them *summarily* all were *acted* upon, and *disposed of in less than two weeks*.

The clerk hire, in *both* Houses, for everything, ought not to *exceed* \$300 per day, instead of \$400, and \$500 per day of former sessions. In 1861, 1862, and 1863, when the Senate was the same as now, and the House but six members less than the present House, the Secretary of the Senate received but \$87 50 per day, and the Clerk of the House \$100 per day, *out of which they paid all their clerks*, and then heard no complaints from any source. Their business was attended to as well and as correctly, and with as much promptness and dispatch as at the last session, or at any other time. But, then, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House were *left free*, by members of the Legislature, to *select their own clerks*, or, at least, members of the Legislature were not daily calling upon their officers to "redeem" their "promises," or, if they did, the secretary or clerk, who had "falsified" to their word, or "promises" made *before* the election, and *to get votes*, did not comply with the demands, simply because the money came out of their own pockets instead of the Treasury of the State. The *State Treasury*, at least, was not *fleshed* to "redeem their" "promises."

The greatest cause, generally, for these large amounts being paid for clerk hire is, that *members of the Legislature* bring with them, or have in their mind to provide for some friend, or brother, or cousin, or other relative, and *before* promising to vote for a candidate for either secretary or clerk, however competent or incompetent, they would "claim a place" among the sub-clerks for this "friend," or that "relative." They would not say "if found to be competent," but it was, "*I must have it, or you can't get my vote.*" There is allowed by law, under the *present* arrangement, and there are usually employed at the commencement of the session, by the Clerk of the House, seven assistants, and by the Secretary of the Senate, five assistants. Did the pay of these assistants come out of the salary of these officers, fewer would be appointed at the commencement of each session, for all prudent officers would husband their resources till the last day of the session. But, under the *present* system the candidates having this number of clerkships to "trade" upon, go into the caucus, and a competent, prudent, *honest, conscientious* man, runs under great disadvantage, or he can make but seven promises. The more *unscrupulous* the candidate, *the more promises he makes*, and, consequently—more frequently than otherwise—this *unscrupulous candidate gets more votes, and is elected!* Then comes the "tug of war!" He may have out 10, 15, 20, 30 or 40, promises, and but seven places (at most) to give instanter. He at once disappoints, or breaks his promise with all but seven, and, "*flies around roundly*" by all the balance for his "duplicity" and "rascality," and is threatened strongly with a "personal difficulty."

To "save his bacon," he again promises to "fulfill" in "a few days." The "disappointed" or "fooled" parties all then become interested in having "more clerks," and *all* begin to *look to the State Treasury to* "redeem" their "promises." In "a few days" after the session commences, a call is made by the Clerk or Secretary for "more clerks." The heretofore "fooled" *members of the Legislature*, hoping their time will come next, all "*ax*" (?) the "*necessity*" for "more clerks," and *advocate* the *same*. An increase is granted by the Senate or House, but *all* those "promises" have *not* been "redeemed." In "a few days" more another increase is *asked* for and granted under similar circumstances, and so on until *all* the "promises" of this *unscrupulous* Clerk are "redeemed." And thus you and others, Mr. Editor, can see the great cause generally for so large an amount paid for clerk hire each session of the Legislature.

Now if the people will require the candidates for this Legislature to *try* to stop all this "barter" and "trading" to go for \$6 per day, and forty days a session, on half pay if they set longer, much will be saved in that particular. And if *the members of the next Legislature*, when they meet, will announce, in advance, that they will give the Secretary of the Senate only $87.50, and the Clerk of the House $100 per day, out of which they are to pay their own Clerks. And if a majority of the members in each House, will agree to simply vote for candidates for Secretary of Senate and Clerk of the House, *upon their own merits* and competency, and allow them to *select their own clerks without promises*, I think I, or you, or any one *else*, Mr. *Editor*, can quickly find two, yes, fifty or any other large number of gentlemen, as competent as can be found in the State, any two of whom would gladly take these positions, at the amounts above stated, and paid to the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House in the years 1861, '62, and '63 who, if required, would not say "if found to be competent," but it was, "*I must have it, or you can't get my vote.*" There is allowed by law, under the *present* arrangement, and there are usually employed at the commencement of the session, by the Clerk of the House seven assistants, and by the Secretary of the Senate, five assistants. Did the pay of these assistants come out of the salary of these officers, fewer would be appointed at the commencement of each session, for all prudent officers would husband their resources till the last day of the session. But, under the *present* system the candidates having this number of clerkships to "trade" upon, go into the caucus, and a competent, prudent, *honest, conscientious* man, runs under great disadvantage, or he can make but seven promises. The more *unscrupulous* the candidate, *the more promises he makes*, and, consequently—more frequently than otherwise—this *unscrupulous candidate gets more votes, and is elected!* Then comes the "tug of war!" He may have out 10, 15, 20, 30 or 40, promises, and but seven places (at most) to give instanter. He at once disappoints, or breaks his promise with all but seven, and, "*flies around roundly*" by all the balance for his "duplicity" and "rascality," and is threatened strongly with a "personal difficulty."

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The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 23, 1870.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Chapman Sisters—To-Night.
Orange—W. Travers & Sons.
Dead Take—Henry West.
Davenport Revivers—Two Nights Only.
Turkeys—Sparks & Tye.
The Kinney Farm for Sale—Wallace & Fowler.
Administrator's Sale—A. L. Shaffer.
Administrator's Sale—W. Kirkland.
Executors Sale—M. L. Adair.
Administrator's Sale—J. R. Crane.

OUR efficient Policeman, Tom Costello, is again on his "pegs," and at his post.

TRADE.—Notwithstanding the mud, rain and cold, yesterday, business was brisk in some localities of the city.

DECLINED.—In another column will be found the card of Lewis Schofield, Esq., declining to run as a candidate for the Legislature on the S. R. S. T. ticket. One by one they drop off.

THOSE valuable Mitchell street lots will not be sold by Colonel Adair this morning. Notice of the time of sale will be given in a few days, as soon as the weather is favorable.

BEFORE JUDGE JOHNSON.—One Rains was up before the above officer on yesterday, charged with the Mayhem of Hugh McGhaten. Rains was found guilty, and was committed in default of bond for $300.

PORK, TURKEYS AND LARD. — Messrs. Sparks & Tye offer these good, prime articles for sale. The combination is hard to beat. If you want the good things of life call on Sparks & Tye.

RATS.—In the store of Messrs. Carroll and Ketchum, on Marietta street, yesterday, four terrier dogs killed twenty rats, weighing sixteen pounds, in about two hours time.

COLD.—From the appearance of the skies, and the keenness of the air, it is evident that Winters storm king, with his icy sceptre, will soon demand our obeisance.

SEWERS.—It is an excellent season for our city authorities to look about and see the condition of water drains and sewers. In our walks about, we notice many defects that could be remedied, and water drains that need cleaning out.

DEFUNCT LEGISLATORS.—Quite a number of the members of the late House of Representatives are in the city. They linger about the capital. Well, it

"Has been to them the convenient cow, that
Kept them in butter and cheese."

BACON.—We note the sale of 20,000 pounds bacon, clear ribbed bulk, by a firm in this city on yesterday, at 18¼ cents.

From information received from various sections of the country, indications point to an early decline in provisions.

THE soap-tails met yesterday evening at Kenny's Hall, and nominated Williams Markham for Mayor. As part of the ticket for Aldermen have declined, and some of the rest are ashamed to own that they were nominated, it must be considered a Dead Beat Ticket.

NOTICE.—The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic Club will meet at the law office of L. J. Glenn & Son, at 7 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. JNO. T. GLENN, Chairman.

NOVEMBER, 23, 1870.

THE CHAPMAN SISTERS.—The inclement weather has prevented, hitherto, DeGive's Opera House from being literally jammed, to hear the beautiful and fascinating Chapman Sisters, the irresistible Bishop and the wonderful Australian Brothers. The bill to-night is a rare and attractive one, and if the rain does not come down in torrents, we hope to see the house crowded.

ALL FOR LOVE.—George Moon, colored, was drunk yesterday, had his pocket-book stolen, had a fight and was arrested, caused by love for his dingy Gertrude Moon.

"O Gertrude, Gertrude,
When sorrows come they come not single spies,
But in battalions."

PUBLIC SCHOOL MEETING, TO-NIGHT.—The friends of Free Schools for the city of Atlanta, are reminded that a public meeting of citizens will be held at the City Hall to-night, on that important subject. General John B. Gordon, Hon. James L. Dunlap and others are expected to address the meeting. Let every friend of free education come out and give his support to this important movement.

RESTAURANTS.—We we were asked at the car-shed yesterday evening, by a traveller, where he could find a good restaurant, or Lunch House.

Now, there are several places in the city where tables are always spread with a multitude of luxuries—with the fowls of the air, the fish of the sea, the beasts of the field; and the contributions of the vegetable kingdom, yet the proprietors of these establishments do not give us permission to mention their houses.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Business is being disposed of quite rapidly in the above Court, and satisfactorily to parties. From what we can learn the only delay in the progress of business is the trouble in procuring jurors. Up to the time of our leaving the court-room yesterday, four cases had been disposed of from the criminal docket, three for misdemeanor and one for vagrancy. Two plead guilty, two were found guilty, and one was cleared. The fifth case was up, being the trial of Henderson McAfee, charged with the murder of his father.

MARKET.—We notice at the various stalls about the city, beautiful beef and numbers of fine hogs. We are convinced that the dealers in these articles have been reading Hall's Journal of Health, and have come to the conclusion that man may live long and be healthy, eating bread and vegetables; but that if he wants an extra amount of energy, so as to cause him to excel at anything, he must have meat. An individual or native that is grand in conception, or magnificent in accomplishment, must have good, juicy beef and fat hogs.

"AT LAST" is the title of Marion Harland's new book just published by Carleton. Marion Harland has a talent for novel writing, and has obtained a high reputation as a painstaking writer, who understands the art of constructing a plot which will gain the attention of the reader at the beginning, and keep up the interest unbroken to the last page of the narrative. Her books deal with every-day life, her style is clear and forcible, the incidents are unexpected and dramatic, and the present volume, we think, will serve to increase her great popularity among the reading public. For sale by Phillips & Crew.

MECHANICAL INSTRUCTION.—In the system of schools about to be inaugurated, why should not the instruction of boys have practical reference to the interests of their future lives? Craftsmen raised among us are limited in skill, and are rarely fitted for the thorough duties required of a foreman in a shop. The skilled workmen who hold important and lucrative positions in our workshops come from abroad, and it is owing to the deficient mechanical education of our sons. Take a Georgia-raised and educated mechanic, and how much does he know of arithmetic, geometry, natural philosophy, chemistry, architecture, mechanical drawing, the laws of heat, or strength of materials? All can see the usefulness of such knowledge to a mechanic. This is the way to develope the capacity of our mechanics as craftsmen, which will enable them to take the lead in our workshops.

GRAND TOURNAMENT AT OGLETHORPE PARK TO-DAY.—The grand tournament ridden during the State Fair for the splendid prizes offered by Mr. H. I. Kimball, is to be repeated to-day. Riding will commence at precisely two o'clock, P. M. No postponement on account of weather.

Admittance 25 cents. Horses and carriages free.

A train will leave the car shed at 1:30 P. M., returning after the tournament.

Judges—The following named gentlemen have been requested to serve as Judges for the occasion:

General Judges—Thomas Tumlin, Esq., Cartersville; David Wyley, Esq., Atlanta, and R. J. Godfrey, Esq., Atlanta.

Judges at First Head—Dr. Leland, Cartersville, and Col. R. F. Hoge, Atlanta.

First Ring—M. McWhorter, Atlanta, and Dr. Johnson, Atlanta.

Second Head—M. O. Markham, Atlanta, and Wm. Patterson, Atlanta.

Second Ring—J. C. Kimball, Atlanta, and Hinton Wright, Atlanta.

Third Head—Samuel Anderson, Marietta, and W. T. Newman, Atlanta.

POOR ECONOMY.—In one of the stores on Whitehall street yesterday, a planter was purchasing ordinary cotton rope for some domestic purpose. Cato had a favorite maxim, which was that a farmer should always be seeking to SELL rather than to BUY. What would the farmer say if life could be breathed into him, and were he to visit a Fulton county farm, and see how things are managed? The farmer, from the hat on his head to the shoe on his foot, is clothed in articles made outside of the State. He USES, consumes and WEARS, yet he does not RAISE, RAISE or MANUFACTURE. His hay is from Northern meadows; his splendid implements from Northern shops; his fertilizers from distant mines; his iron, leather, shoes, hats, nails, pins, axe helves, buckets, tooth picks and shoe pegs, all come from other States. Cato, if living, would think this policy of buying everything, and selling only a little cotton, ruinous.

And our farmers are not the only ones who are showing a want of wisdom. The money and labor of Atlanta should be diversified. It is practicable in all departments. If we are not mistaken, charters have been granted to manufacturing companies in the city. We would like to see these companies take hold and build up factories. One or two brown factories are much needed. Formerly worked in Atlanta; soon we are to have a large woolen factory. The cotton is now in the city gathered from the field, yet it must be shipped abroad to be spun and woven, and brought back at we know not how many per cent. profit, when we could manufacture it here, at great expense, when we could manufacture it here, at great expense, when we could manufacture it here, at great expense

The Daily Constitution.

THE CREST.

To the tinkling lyre and harp Valley, had quit themselves like men.
Written for the Constitution by Jean K. Gordon.

The infant to the van!—
For here the contest lies!—
The first path of battle-wrath,
Where whose bedicts, dies!
The rallying star of central war
Beside the tempest, "Blue!"

To fire off gentler flourish!
The Goodly lands, ye know,
When the swift midnight tocsin,
And the black "Northern" blow!—
And here the prairie flowers
Looked down upon the foe!

Bayou, from the Rio Grande,—
Knights from the Shenandoah—
Sons of the central land
With the Stone-Mountain core,—
A band full to the hand
Of Glory, and no more!

The flowers of Valor's wreath,
Around the Cross, their fame,
Like stars that stalk on death
From Heaven's eternal calm—
Shining, though all beneath
Rocks to the lurching storm!

"Now! by your Land's last claim,"
"On Life's last Loyalty!"
"Go now!"—and the fiery flame
Leapt downward, joyously—
And in the van, the foremost Man,
Rode the good—Robert Lee!

Fell hush upon the Host!
Came hail to the attack!
Then arose the War-cry most "mine"
Of Glory—"Lee! Go Back!"
And by God's love divine,
They bore the Chieftain back!

And then!—through blacker gloom
Than shrouds the charnel cross,
They swept with stainless plume
And o'er the Starry Cross!
And not the trump of Doom
Shall bring that triumph, loss!

Braves! of the Rio Grande!
Knights! of the Shenandoah!
Sons! of the central land,
With the Stone Mountain core!
In that proud deed ye stand
STAR-LAURELLED, evermore!

F. O. TICKNOR.

PICTURE OF EUROPE.

Russia covets,
Turkey fears;
Austria ponders,
Italia cheers;
Belgium and Holland
Wish ia dread;
Denmark's paleled,
Spain is dead;
France is bleeding,
Prussia soars,
Britannia shuts her eyes
And snores!

AN EMPEROR'S MAGDALEN.

Marguerite Ballanger, the Famous Fascinatress of Louis Napoleon.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Marguerite Ballanger was, if the term be not obsolete, a grisette of the empire. Born of the lowest grade of the Paris proletariat; she grew up amid her mother's washtubs a frail, delicate beauty, with that air of aristocratic langour that comes rather from deficient vitality than high birth. She was too pretty to escape the esthetic eye of the students of her quarter, and almost before she was grown she had gained a certain vogue among the soiled doves of the left bank of the Seine. One evening his Imperial Majesty was promenading with a single aid-de-camp by the border of the lake on the Bois de Boulogne, and this pale, pretty creature caught his eye—the well-known eye of Badinguet, the cold, sleepy, vicious eye of a dead shark. He accosted her with his inimitable manner, where Jacques Strop tries so hard to be Robert Macaire. She did not recognize Cæsar in her impertinent admirer, and answered with the ready candor of the Latin Quarter, "*Laissez moi tranquille, petite canaille.* Let me be, little blackguard!"

Common people never know the delight which an honest insult can give to the jaded senses of a despot. This brutality from the carnined lips of a girl of the gutter completely fascinated the autocrat of France. He felt the joy which Browning's queen declares she would know if the sentinel at the palace should some day throw away his halberd, and, seizing her in his rude arms, kiss her breath away. This street Arab treated him with scorn, and the Emperor was charmed and enslaved. Of course, as soon as Jupiter came in his glory, this Semele yielded, and positively seemed to have acquired a certain regard for her munificent protector.

What female heart can gold despise?
What cat's averse to fish?

As for the Emperor, he seemed to be completely infatuated with what Balzac calls *cette effroyable passion des vieillards corrompus*. Among the documents found in his private cabinet is one showing the remarkable trust and confidence he reposed in this girl of the people—selecting her as the putative mother of a child born in the Tuileries under shady circumstances.

Two scandals in rapid succession broke up the relations between them. The Emperor was one day prostrated by an epileptic attack in Marguerite's house. The frightened girl called in the nearest doctor, and he, with a commendable desire of making the best of a wind-fall, hailed a passing cab and took the stricken potentate home to the Tuileries. The story was too appetizing to be kept from general currency, and Mademoiselle Ballanger was requested by an agent of the Empress to leave Paris. She politely declined, saying she found the air of the capital remarkably good for her lungs. Her airy insolence saved her from further molestation. But shortly after, her empty head being turned with her success, she had the indecent effrontery to drive across the head of the Empress' horses in the Bois, and this time the Prefect of Police packed her out of the city to Belgium, where she remained a year; and on her return fresh fields and pastures new had allured her fickle shepherd, and their relations were never resumed.

But the pale cheek of Marguirte had, like Lady Corisande's, received the seal of majesty, and she never after lacked homage and protection. She moved through the little world of Paris with something of a goddess bearing—a Venus Anadyomene, although sprung from the foam of the maternal soapsuds. There is nothing so loyal as vice, and any of the *petits creves* of Paris felt almost as much honored by having La Margot on his arm as by wearing the Napoleon's ribbon in his button-hole. At the assemblies in the Rue de la Victoire, which Mr. Perrin used to call, in his florid style, Evenings of Youth, where people went purely to dance, you could frequently see this frail, fairy sprite, dressed with a richness and care that attested how more than Pactolian are the sands or time, when kings hold the hour-glass; surrounded by little gaudins, who she snubbed and scorned, and dancing all the waltzes with the fiery possession of a Menad. It was there one could see the true "round dance." Not in Mabille, where hair-dressers and street-walkers skim over the gravel at two francs an hour; not in the Closerie des Lilas, where the grotesque is the only object of study; not in the salons of society, where awkward youths and maidens go bumping through incumbered space in the touching delusion that they are waltzing—but if you would spend one fortunate hour among the thoroughly-broken gours of Laborde's, you could then appreciate why Strauss was born and the "Blaue Donau" was written. There are women there so old and sadly wise that they must have flirted with Mirabeau and danced with Egalite—but if you opened your arms and shut your eyes, you could imagine you were spinning with a youthful sylphide, fresh from a dewy vale of Thessaly. It was in this place that I last saw Marguerite Ballanger, dashing through the long hall in the arms of the incomparable Perrin—dancing master and Corporal of the National Guard—her great eyes aflame with the soul of the music, her pallid cheek just touched with rose, borne in the rush of the waltz like a slim comet dragging a trail of tulle. It was plain to see that her wild and vivid life was drawing near its close; that she would soon go, with her ill-balanced ledger of weakness and follies and wickedness and fitful useless goodness—for Marguerite was as generous as she day, and prided herself, like Ninon, on being "an honest man"—to meet her judge and confront her betrayers.

Woodford Surrenders.

Just the day after the New York election General Woodford, the defeated Radical candidate for Governor, passed np Fulton street, Brooklyn. On coming near the Eagle, the Democratic organ of that city, which has honored its editor, the jolly Kinsella, with an election to Congress, Woodford observed a huge transparency sign above the door of the building bearing these words: "We have met the enemy and they are ours." The General and Kinsella have always been the best of friends, though diametrically opposed in politics. During the campaign Kinsella fought Woodford with the Eagle, and did all he could to defeat him. On seeing this sign Woodford thought to perpetrate a joke. He entered the office, asked a clerk:

"Is the editor in?"

"Yes, sir; up stairs."

Up stairs he went and knocked at the door.

"Come in," shouted Kinsella, who, upon the entrance of Woodford, said, "Ah, General, glad to see you."

Woodford, pretending to be out of humor, asked, "Are you the editor, sir?"

Kinsella didn't know how to take this; perhaps, in the heat of the campaign his paper had said something offensive, so he cautiously replied, "Yes, sir; why do you ask?"

"Well, sir, as I was passing here I saw your sign, saying you had met the enemy and they were yours, and as I happened to be one of them, I thought I'd come in and surrender instead of straggling around any longer."

☞ The New York Mill at Holyoke has been purchased by A. T. Stewart, together with a large amount of manufacturing stock belonging to Samuel Hanna, of New York; and the mill is to be called "A. T. Stewart & Co.'s mill."

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT door to GLENN & WRIGHT'S, we are prepared to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

On the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, we promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

Celebrated "Champion Mills,"

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

julyl—d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE

In the Market for the Price.

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

Call and See Us, at No. 9,

oct15-d3m MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND.

General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first-class Standard Fertilizer, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash, or $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable November 1st, 1871.

We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons. CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.

Whann's is for Sale By

W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. F. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Pentticost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pye & Williams, Hogansville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; E. Winship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jewell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bean, LaGrange, Ga.; A. Leyden, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina. sep26-d3m

THE CHARLESTON LINE

—FOR—

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!

Elegant State Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER

VIA CHARLESTON!

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equalled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam Adkins, Commander.
CLYDE, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
ASHLAND, Rochett, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
WAGNER HUGER & CO., } Agents,
WM. A. COURTENAY, } Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

SAINTOR, C. H. Ashcroft, Commander. Sailing Days—Saturdays.
EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hazard, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dobbin, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per cent. Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths secured. The Through Tickets by this Route include an Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Steamers.

The South Carolina Railroad,

And its connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between Northern Cities and the South and West. Connecting with Through Cars, without extra charge, have been introduced. First-Class Sailing Vessels at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Freight promptly transferred from Steam to Sailing and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other Roads, delivering Freights at distant points with the great promptness. The Managers are confident that their Lines cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe Delivery of Goods.

R. D. HASELL, General Agent,
P. O. Box 976—Office 317 Broadway, New York.

E. S. PEIXOTO, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad. } R. D. HASELL, Manager Through Freight Line, South Carolina Railroad.

sept9-3m&sat&wed

Wines Advertisements.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS.

WE BEGIN, IN WORDS OF SIMPLICITY, to announce to the friends of

Warehouse & Commission

Business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interests, and in turn, we now invite a continuation of the very liberal patronage of which we in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the levers, sold and insured, for us on the spot. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your confidence.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who favor us, we promise our best efforts, and the full strength of our capital, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention.

O. G. SPARKS,
T. HARDEMAN, Jr.
aug31-d6m

GEO. M. LOGAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

SECOND STREET,

Macon, - - - Ga.

REFERENCES—J. P. King & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. G. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Hutchings, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Corbett & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and shipped on orders. aug16-d3m

Savannah Advertisements.

G. R. GROOVER, G. P. STUBBS, A. T. MACINTYRE, Savannah. Savannah. Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug16-d3m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage, occurring on the line, sometimes a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga.

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

G. D. OWENS, General Agent,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5053.
New York, February 1, 1870.
G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad, Atlanta, Georgia.
feb11-d1f

JOHN LEIPER. R. F. MENEFEE.

Established 1850.

Leiper & Menefee,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

Produce Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, WHEAT, CORN, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

Gin Store, (if need be, for Parties,)

100,000 Bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage. oct2-3m

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC

Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(ORGANIZED MARCH 23, 1870.)

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Judge W. W. Clayton, President.
Major C. H. Smith,
Colonel Reuben Mackin,
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Captain Archer Griffith,
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Dr. John W. Jarel,
R. H. Smith,
Thomas J. Perry, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator," in the States of Georgia and Alabama, except Rome, Georgia. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fan or heat. Machines are made suitable for churches, printing offices, hotels, saloons, and large factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unrivalled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in operation and can be seen in operation by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders, or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. HILLYER,
sept1-d3f General Agent.

Great Western Pipe Works,

Newport, Kentucky.

WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our largely increased capacity for the manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe of all sizes, from 1 inches to 60 inches in diameter, made with the ordinary bell and spigot, or with "Robbins' Patent Joint," by which any leak will, with great rapidity, be totally being turned together with hydraulic pressure it can be had in three or four days from date of order, with facility.

As we are makers of our own pig iron it gives assurance of uniformity in quality, with promptness and certainty of delivery.

All communications should be addressed to
T. G. GAYLORD & CO.,
aug6-d3m 99 Broadway, Cincinnati.

Plantation for Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, at public out cry, a

Well Improved Farm,

Containing Five Hundred Acres of Land, more or less, with Cotton and Grain Mill, in the county of Newton, known as the

JOHN BASS PLACE.

Said sale will be made by order of Jesse T. Gaither, Executor of the last will and testament of John Bass, deceased. It will be sold subject to dower, or will be divided into parts to suit purchasers, as may be deemed best by said executor. A good title will be given.

For further information apply to the undersigned, or to E. D. Gaither, Esq., at the old homestead, where the property can be seen at any time.

A. B. GIMBEL,
Agent for Jesse T. Gaither, Executor.
Covington, Ga., October 1, 1870. oct2-d3m

Dry Goods.

L. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

—OF—

BLACK ALPACAS!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Beaver Brand

Of Silk Finished,

Fast Black,

Pure Mohair,

AND THE

SABLE BRAND.

DIAMOND LUSTRE

TURKISH BLACK

BRILLIANTINES!

They are made of the finest hair of the Turkey Goat, and as they combine great weight with the highest degree of brilliancy, they have been pronounced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

Black Lustred Goods

EVER IMPORTED!

We also invite pecial attention to our large and well assorted stock of

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

AND KENTUCKY JEANS

SHAWLS,

Suited to the entire Trade at exceedingly

LOW PRICES.

Our Wholesale Department

Is now complete, and entirely separate from our Retail Department.

L. C. & J. F. KISER,
76 Whitehall Street.

Railroads.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure in all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS,

BETWEEN

WEST POINT, GA.,

AND

Wilmington, North Carolina,

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTION VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA.

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

J. A. Robert,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

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1870!

Passengers Desiring to Visit

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

Western Cities,

Should study well the Attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all Night Trains, the FAR FAMED

PULLMAN SLEEPERS,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Conver's Springs,
Rock Springs,
Wier Springs,
Little Green Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Berkeley Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas,

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the south offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

China and Japan,

ON THE FIRST DAY IN EACH MONTH.

Tickets can be procured in all the principal cities, and Baggage to Steamships and Railroad Cars. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad

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General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
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Master Transportation and Superintendent.
PETER EMERSON,
Superintendent.
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General Freight Agent.

F. J. Jenkins's Column.

Dr. John Bull's

Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

Ague and Fever,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

THE Proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller dose for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my Almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter, from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer:

VALLAWOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL:

DEAR SIR—I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully effectious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the oldest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s; but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS F. CLEMENT, M. D.

BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA.

A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 20, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—DEAR SIR: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and Oblige.

CAPT. C. F. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—DEAR SIR: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. F. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It cured him. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. All are very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover. Respectfully,

JENNIE JOHNSON.

BULL'S

Cedron Bitters.

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men.

DR. JOHN BULL—DEAR SIR: Last February I was in Louisville and Cedar Bluff, Ky., and I got some of your Louisville and Cedar Bluff Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been sorely afflicted for some time, consequent on the fever and ague fever and bilious and health broken.

He, Cedar, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Cedar, who has been in bad health for several years, and has been afflicted with liver complaint, was much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given very great popularity in this section of the State, and I can recommend them to the afflicted as a good and reliable medicine. Many of my friends have used them with great benefit.

Respectfully,
S. S. WALKER.

All the above medicines for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Patent Medicines.

Old Carolina Bitters.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

We take great pleasure in offering the

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

To the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopœia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from some of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
Charleston, S. C.
jan19-d1y

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

Dr. Abbett's Antt-Dyspeptic

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE.

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., December 8, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.—Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Old Carolina Bitters," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., October 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER—Gentlemen: I can honestly and confidently recommend L. H. Abbett's Liver and Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It is also a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain

Yours truly,
A. S. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Georgia.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprietors.
nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

ROSADALIS.

The Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Disorders of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a powerful alterative. I have seen it used in several cases with upper results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is prepared, and it is an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtel, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place